Commissions. Would it be a replacement of the State Electricity Boards? The Action Plan also contemplates that.....*(Interruptions)*.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI: As per the reforms, the Government of Orissa has already enacted the Orissa Electricity Reforms Act, 1995. Ten States, i.e. Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam and Kerala, are also taking steps to restructure the power sector. Like Andhra Pradesh, they are also implementing. Orissa, after discussing with the World Bank formed a separate unit for generation and distribution. Andhra Pradesh Government has also sent proposals to us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Budgetary Allocation For EAS

*265. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allocations for Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the amount actually released during the above period;

(c) the reasons for the cut, if any; and

(d) the amount released during 1996-97, till date, State-wise?

THE MINSITER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) The budget allocations made under EAS was as follows:

	Rs. Crores
1993-94	600.00
1994-95	1200.00
1995-96	1570.00

(b) The amounts acttually released during the above period is Rs. 438.00 crores, Rs. 1146.00 crores and Rs. 1720 crores respectively.

(c) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is a demand driven Scheme. Since the scheme was started w.e.f. 2nd October, 1993, some of the districts did not demand 2nd instalment after utilising first instalment in 1993-94. During 1994-95, Rs. 54.00 crores were transferred from EAS to newly introduced Member of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme. Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojana was merged with EAS w.e.f. 1.1.1996 and therefore, Rs. 150 crores were reappropriated from Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to EAS. The entire emount was released during the year.

(d) The statement of amount released during 1996-97 (till date) State-wise may please beseen at Statement.

Statement

Release of Central Share Of Assistance Under EAS During 1996-97

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12,840
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,501
3.	Assam	5.540
4.	Bihar	14,050
5.	Goa	80
6.	Gujarat	5,510
7.	Haryana	2,680
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,190
9.	J. & K.	2,409
10.	Karnataka	9,680
11.	Kerala	2,570
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18,805
13.	Maharashtra	4,584
14.	Manipur	900
15.	Meghalaya	490
16.	Mizoram	800
17.	Nagaland	1,906
18.	Orissa	13,320

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
19.	Punjab	980
20.	Rajasthan	9,330
21.	Sikkim	110
22.	Tamilnadu	12,495
23.	Tripura	2,160
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18,938
25.	West Bengal	9,390
26.	A & N Island	0
27.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	30
28.	Daman & Diu	40
29.	Lakshadweep	140
30.	Pondicherry	60
	Total	152618

गुजरात के आदिवासी/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार

*266. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने गुजरात के आदिवासी/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने हेतु कृषि क्षेत्र में अतिरिक्त पूंजी निवेश किये जाने की आवश्यकता के संबंध में कोई नया मूल्यांकन कराया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार के मूल्यांकन के अनुसार कच्छ, पंचमहल, जामनगर और जूनागढ़ जिलों में बेरोजगारों की संख्या अपेक्षाकृत अधिक है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितने पूंजी निवेश की आवश्यकता है; और

(घ) ये संसाधन किन स्त्रोतों से जुटाए जाने की संभावना है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (घ) राज्यों के आदिवासी/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों सम्बन्धी रोजगार आंकड़े अलग से तैयार नहीं किए जाते हैं। बहरहाल, राज्यवार आंकड़े उपलब्ध हैं, उसी प्रकार, गुजरात के कच्छ पंचमहल, जामनगर तथा जूनागढ़ जिलों में वृद्धि कृषि क्षेत्रक-ग्रामीण बेरोजगारी सम्बन्धी सूचना भी उपलब्ध नहीं है। गुजरात के लिए वार्षिक योजना 1997-98 के निमित्त कुल योजना परिव्यय 4500 करोड़ रु० है। जिसमें से केन्द्रीय सहायता 965.90 करोड़ रु० है। केन्द्रीय सहायता में आदिवासी उपयोजना के लिए 30.60 करोड़ रु० तथा सीमान्त क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम हेतु 8.21 करोड़ रु० का प्रावधान शामिल है। योजना आयोग के पास गुजरात के विशेष जिलों के लिए पूंजी/निवेश आवश्यकता सम्बन्धी सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Pilferage of Oil from the Barauni Oil Refinery

*267. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Barauni Oil Refinery is fast becoming dominated by mafia, indulging in pilferage of oil, with the connivance of the officials of the Refinery;

(b) if so, the number of officials involved in the pilferage and the action taken by Government against them;

(c) the details regarding pilferage of petroleum from Barauni and other public sector oil refineries; and

(d) the estimated loss to Government on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) According to I.O.C. there is no pilferage of product from Barauni Refinery. However, there has been some instances of pilferage of Motor Spirit (MS) during transportation from Barauni Refinery to Raxaul Depot. Approximately a quantity of about 96 KL of MS was reported short during May 1996 to December 1996 of an approximate ex-depot value of Rs. 15.66 lakhs. Two minor cases of pilferage of F.O. valued at Rs. 3.72 lakhs during the last 5 years from BPCL have also been reported.

The various concerned agencies have been directed to take strict action indetection and combating of pilferage.